DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL, ISAAC SLENKER,

SURVEYOR GENERAL, JAMES P. BARR.

Who is Responsible for the War? It has become fashionable of late for the lead of the Republican party to charge the Democrate with being responsible for the present wer. This charge has been repeated time and again, until some honest but deluded followers of the Republian camp have really begun to imagine that the tory is true. If the Democrats are respon the present condition of our national affairs, why as it that this rebellion did not take place until after the election of President Lincoln in 1860! Is there anything in the Democratic platform of prin-ciples, which is not found in the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the Supret Court, the highest judicial tribunal in the nation If we are, indeed, the guilty party, who have ex tailed upon the nation all the horrors and desola tion of civil war, it is remainably strange that this war should not have broken out until after the advent of the Republicans into power. Under Whig and Democratic administrations, the people of the United States could live together like a it mattered not which of the two parties was successful at the polls, the other was to how to the decision of the people as exd through the ballot box. For righty years e had been a united, prosperous and happy peo ple, and for eighty years to come we might have steed to enjoy all the blessings which a mild upon us. Opr condition was similar to that of our first passer in the Garden of Eden, before the fler tered to turn their paredise into a hell -Our Berpent came in the party, which proclaimed the doctrine of a higher law than the Constitution, and slowly but surely nd its coils around, and fixed its deadly fange in the body politic. That, and that alone, or the real and only cause of all our troubles, and it seeless for the Republicans to attempt to deny the fact. Upon them, and upon their guilty heads the stood of the nation reets. From the formation of the Republican tests

1855, up to the Presidential election of 1860, they were repeatedly admonished by the wasest and most men in the nation, that they were pursuing a course of policy which would executually in panders the safety and perpetuny of the American Union. They were told that the constant egits the slavery question would beget a spent of retaliation on the part of the South, which would set involve the nation in read was. These solemn, but jeers, and those who had urged them on the attention of the public were dertifed as " Union Shriek In 1860 the Republican party met in Corf. rention at Charago, constructed a platform of prin ciples in direct opposition to the decision of the St preme Court of the United States, on the question of negro slavery in the territories, and upon that platform of principles, Assassa Liscoly and HANNIBAL HANLIN were normnsted and elected to the officer of President and Vice President of the United States. Who has forgotten the resorts the party made use of during its zealous canvass, to poison the Northern mind against the South !-Who does not know that at the Unicago Convention the word NATIONAL, was atruck out from its resolutions on motion of Judge Jessup, preferring to be known as a SECparty. (New New York Tribune, May 18, 1860 page 5) Who can forget its mutilated banthe anymnant stans carried at the head maps paraded to admiring sodiences, with all the Southern States painted in BLACK ' Who can forget that impassioned appeal of Helper, reechoed by nearly staty of the leaders of that Republican party who indorsed it, giving utterance to such ate so the following . " Insertied on our - no co-operation with slaveholders in politics no fellowship with them in religionion with them in secrets." As soon a the result of the election became known, the people th without dutinetion of party, were fours in open rebellion to the regular constituted author of the Government,-declaring their unwillngness to submit to the rule of a party whom they d to be intimical to them and their interests and who had manufested a disposition to pervert and one of the Supreme Court as building on them and their party. This is a plain statement of there is another evil; the very men actual facts, which the Republicane may attempt to of the North, is neither directly or indirectly renow being enacted with such thinling and fearful effect on this continent. They stand before the the peace,—the advocates of a constitutional compromise,—and the sworn enemies of sectionalism, whether it romes from the armed Secessionists of the South, or the no less reasonable Abolitionists of the North

But we are told by the Republicans that the

of the South were determined to destroy ent, and would not accept of any com so which was offered How do they know promise which was offered. How do they know that fact 1. The Crittenden amendment was said ceptable to the South, but it did not receive a single Republican vote in either branch of Conm they were appealed to by Southern m for their folly. When Kellog of Illinois said he was willing to vote for the Crittend nt rather than see a dissolution of the n, he was denounced by almost every Reputaghout the entire free States. This ation of the Republican party to resist all of conciliation, is fully shown in a speech wn in a speed red by Judge Douglas, in the U. S. Senate. Bill, on a proposition introduced b

If you of the Republican side are not compt this, nor the proposition of the manufactor (Mr. Crittenden.) pray tell u are writing to do 1 I address the inyou are withing to do ! I address the in-the Republicans alone, for the reason that committee of libricen, a few days apo, every of the South, including those from the Rates (Mears, Toosles and Davis) ex-flicit readiness to accept the proposition of trable friend from Kentucky (Mr. Critten-2 FIRAL SETILMENT OF VEN CANNO-II INCLUDED AND THE PROPOSITION of the Committee of the Committee of the deep of the Committee of the Committee of the deep of the Committee of the Committee of the greeness, and the only difficulty in the in semicalie adjustment, is with the Repub-

gress, who appeared to realise the dang with which the country was threatened, viz. 86 pben A. Dougias, of Illinois, John J. Crintende of Kentucky, and William Bigler, of Pennsylvan and they have all borne testimony to the fact the Policy of the Country of the Section 2018. dican Senators and members of Co. refused to vote for or entertain any proposition for compromise inconsistent with the Chicago pla form, which was in direct conflict with the of the Supreme Court on a Constitutional qu we have introduced are compe es. They were actors in those trying scene and have left upon record unimpeachable of their fidelity to the Government, the Constitution and the Union of the States. With such damning proof of the complicity of the Republicane in the unfortunate difficulties which have distracted and livided the country and precipitated upon the na tion all the evils of civil war, their space to shirk the responsibility of their own conduct will avail them nothing. The record is against them, and the people will hold them to a strict account ability. Their impulence in charging the Dem rets with being responsible for the war, is only equalled by their falsity in charging us with corrup on, when they, in the short space of six mon robbed the Government of more money than he een stolen from it since its organization up to the insperuration of President Lapcoln.

The Abolition Convention. The abolition, nigger equality, seventy million plunder gang of self-constituted red and black Republicans, met in Harrisburg on Thursday, to nom nate a State ticket. Without preceeding to a ballo Thomas E. Cochran was nominated for Auditor-General, and W. S. Ross, of Legarne county, nominsted by acclamation for Surveyor-General. In one of their Resolutions they profess to forget all for mer party names and distinctions, but in another exhibit the utter hollowness and hypocricy of this pretence by giving Senator Cowan the cold shoulder for no other reason than that he refused to follow party direction—and pressed Senator Wilmot because he acted as a subservient partizan. The mone frauds upon the Government, and from deouncing these matrumental in robbing the public Treasury of millions because this would have been striking at prominent members of the Republican all the measures of the Administration - measures constitutional and measures confessedly untional—measures wise and measures foolish, emply epstain an administration of its own party. This was the way the Convention ignored party

The republican party, by its infamous prin fike all opposition parties that have preceded it. in March, 1901, that "this is a white man's has killed itself. It sees the hand writing on the wall, and has turned its convention anto a "stool pageon convention," made up of renegades, hopping by trickery to gain some advantage. Blued pigrons cont do it gentlemen, you are doomed doomed to ignominious and lasting defeat.

Free White Labor.

The rallying-cry of the so-called "Republican" party, has been for some years, "The interests of Free White Labor in contradistinction from the Interests of Slave Labor." I'pon this the leaders of that party pretended to hinge all their pet echeme and doctrines, such as sid for Bleeding Kansas, the Homestead Bill, the Tariff, and in fact every issue

Where is " ten cent Jimmy" now. In the Abdition campaign, the republicans vamped and re- relief to the majority of the American people? samped the stale old faischool that Mr. Buchanan favor of " ten cents a day" to laborers. Mr. Buchanan was never the advocate of such a doctrine, but the Republicans are principally capitalists and they have always been trying to crush laboring men notwithstanding their promises to protect their labor. They have now brought and are still bringing the niggers to compete with white labor at cente a day! Buch to the protection promised, but trol the Abolitionists of the North, and the nists of the South. The Democratic party forth, is neither directly or indirectly or ind sponsible for a single set in the great tragedy which gro which Republican distinctions bold to be as the Abolitomian. They intered hard enough to good or a little better than a white man, but they accomplish their purpose. The leaders of the Abare also compelled to pay a larger price for what;

House on the 12th, in which he handsomely and seitslity for the war, referred to the mjust attacks that had been made upon him by the Abolition press, and also presented his reasons for the votes cast by him upon the various public ne up since he took his eest. Owing to a want of room we had to defer its pubheation until heat week, when we hope our readers will give it a careful perusal, as it contains facts which should be read and understood by all.

Our Army.

As the question is frequently saked how large is the force now engaged in hattling for the Union it will interest our readers to know, that by the latest dicial returns we have now 75 cavalry regiments containing 71,636 men; 17 artillery regi 19,477; 604 infantry regiments, 508,746 m They make in the aggregate 696 regiments and 599,578 men. We have also batteries and some other consumies amounting to 106 companies of 17,696 men; and when the 300,000 under the new call shall be mustered will make a grand total of over \$17,000 men.

THE ASSESTIONISTS AND THE CONSERVATIVE All men agree that either the abolitionists or the meervatives are traitors; that either the abo ets or the conservatives must be put down. Now which are the traiters, and which must be suppress which are the trailers, and which must be approa-ed? Nine tenths of the people are conservaint injunt a doubt. Are they to be ruled by the sh-litionists, who are not enestenth of our population and where are mostly old women or sid women men at that? Has one puty or the other must be per down before the Boath is united and the w-constraint it and the question is, whether the trailer and the people of the process is a state of the w-

A Parther Plunge into Regroism. A Further Firmse into Regroism:
Previous to the alljournment of Congress last
week. President Lincoln sent to both Houses of
Congress the draft of a bill having for its object the
compensation of any State which may abolish sinvery within its limits. The provisions of the bill
are as follows:—That when the President shall be
attituded that any State has lawfully abolished shamental to the provision of the bill. ally, it shall be the duty of the President, assiste by the Secretary of the Treasury, to deliver to ch State an amount of six per cent. Inter caring United States bonds, equal to the aggrega-value, in dollars, per head of all the slaves with such State as are reported by the census of 1860 the whole amount to be delivered at once if the sbolishment is immediate, er in an equal annua bonds to begin at the time of delivery. Any State nowever, having received one or more of suc ands, which shall subsequently reintroduce or tol erate by law elavery within its limits, the said bands will be comidered not! and void in whomes shall be required to refund all the interest which In the Senate, after some discussion, the deat

was referred to the Committee on Finance , and in the House, to a Select Committee on the abolition

It was generally supposed that the present un-fortunate civil war would, of itself, bring quite as much debt and taxation upon the country as would omfortable or tolerable to the people, without buying up Southern negroes, and having them spread North to the great disadvantage and injury of honest and industrious white laborers. But on beautiful-Republican Administration and its followers in Congress appear to think otherwise ; and negro message was referred, reported a Bill proupon the White tax payers of the country, a debt of one hundred and eighty mil-lions of dollars to pay for Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tenposece, Kentucky and Missouri negpes' No other Southern State is mentioned. Why is this? Can it be that all the rest of the south to to be considered as permanently gone !le it to be understood that the Administration is willing to let the cotton region go, if Delaware and

This constant plunging into Negroism by the party in power, has already twen a great curse t the country, and their continuance of their negro policy can only lead from bad to worse. It about time that they should awake to the fact proclaimed to them in the Senate, by Judge Douglas, Government." When this eliministration ing to get into powers, they used to be very indignant when they were called " Abolitionists. They said they did not wish " to interfere with slavery weer if existed." Oh no! But now we have a committee in the United States Republican Congress or Tax . Assertion or Status In . 744 BOLDER SLAVE STATES!" The abelition of slavery in the Dutnet of Columbia has been accomplacked by them, and now romes "old Abe's" abolitton tell " We have also the making of new States out of parts of old ones, and a general high handed overriding of Constitutions, Laws, People and everything else. Where are the good old praceful times of Democratic role, when good currency, peace, happiness, and liberty was out terthright? Can it be possible that the people will con-tinue to send abolitionists to Congress? We say Will they senetion the wholesale plun der; the equaliting and mains of races; the granding down of laboring classes, and all the abolita ountry rutning schemes of these sholition preten They are a burning disgrace upo honest laboring people, the mechanics and hen compared with the awful reful reflection of what republican leaders promise nger in running the country to make the negro equal of your own tack

A Great Relief.

Congress adjourned on Thursday afternoon Need we repeat that its adjournment was a gree first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, thus terminated has won for need a most ungracious immortality. Had it legislated wisely for the Adminsetration, and wurely for the nation, it would have long been remembered and truly honored. As it is, they have done nothing since they met, but disturb and agitate the nation by a constant interference with matters over which they have no con-The people at large should appoint a day of thankegiving and prayer, to render thanks to the see also compelled to pay a larger price for what they buy.

Beech of Hon, John D. Stiles
Our Representative in Congress from this district, Hon, John D. Stiles, defivered a speech in the House on the 12th, in which the back has been directly against elevery. olition Republican pure there allows to the counwhole Bouthern people, and establishing a sectionfearlessly charged home upon the Abolition-Repul-by the people of the loyal States. By their actions al party for a long time to some, unless put down they have prolonged the war and added to the enormous expense of conducting it, as well as given new rigor and impulse to the rebels, who are exerting every power to carry it on, for the purrous as they contend, of protecting their interests. only hope that now remains of re-establishing the Union and bringing peace to the country, is for the people to stand by, protect and enforce the Constitution of the United States, in all its provistone, and thus make void their unmentituition gistation, and oppose any alteration of it until every State now in revolt yields obedience to it. The Abelitionists are the advocates of a total disregard of that instrument, if it opposes their ideas, and apply the " higher law" in its place. The Democrat party ask that it shall be respected and enforce as it is, until altered in the manner provided by The policy which the Democratic part have always pursued in regard to the institution of slavery—and it is the only course to insure horses ny, and prevent discord and war, as well as put an end to this rebellion, is to allow the states to attend to it in their own way, it being the local affair of each individual State, and therefore the citizens of each individual State, and uncertainty think proper-each can dispose of slavery as they think proper-each can dispose of slavery as they think properprivileges which we of the North claim for ourselves in the regulation of our domestic of privileges which we of the North claim for ourselves in the regulation of our despectic affine. Had this Democratic dectrine had a piece in the councils of the dominant party in Congress there would have been no rebellion to conquer, said no national debt, the smount of which is now sated to be nine hun-tined millions, with a daily lacense of three mil-lions, all of which must be wrong from the honors tail of white labor to put the fifthy negro on an aquality with bureaves.

Zoent Record.

(1) The dearth of small change exists all or or Dr. Ludlow, of Easton, has to duty in the Army of the Potomer.

(1) The Central R. R. of N. J. has just quarterly dividend of 24 per cent.

RETURNED HOME.—Congress urned, Hon. John D. Stiles returned ace on Friday.

(C) Professor Light, the gromant, gave his nely constructed fire halloon its initiatory trial Kutziown on Saturday, by making a very fine satisfactory secunion. Got Col. Charles A. Heckman, of the Ninth New

Jersey Volunteers, has, at the personal solicitation of Gen. Burnside, withdrawn his resignation, an will continue in command of that regiment. The Reading Times says that so great is the

careity of change in that city, that storekeepers there ast week, charged as much as 7 per cent, to change dollar note. CHERRIES.-Cherries were never more ple

than they are this season. They are not so ge as they would be, were they not so plenty t they are generally very perfect. POST OFFICE CHANGE.—The Post Officate at Ruchsville in North Whitehall has by or POST OFFICE CHANGE.—Inc run late at Ruchsville in North Whitehall has by der of the Post Master General been remove Mechanicsville, and Mahlon Luther appointed

Master.

(1) Harvesting is now progressing rapidly.—

Wheat is generally quite ripe, some delay having occurred owing to the rainy weather. Wheat does not stand up well, and the sickle will have to be resorted to in some cases. The crop is undeed time

NEW COUNTERFEIT .- Union Bank of on tell corner, 2, two, 2. As this institution is no issues of a lower denomination than \$5's, pe ple should be on their guard.

The Commissioned Officers of Uniformed Militis Companies in Lehigh are called upon by the Commissioners to deliver to them rolls of the names and residences of all officers and privates in their companies, inside of thirty days. See adver-

tisement.

A THOUSAND PATENTS.—It will surprise many of our farmers, as well as the bayes who follow them, to learn that one thousand patents have been sasted for alleged improvements in plows since the formation of our United States Government. The official record shows that about use thirds of these patents have been granted within the past fifteen years.

A GOOD THING.-Coming down street A GOOD THING.—Coming down street the other day, we saw in front of Mr. John Q. Code a Cooper Shop a potent machine for wringing elothous. The advantages claimed for mane: It saves labor; it wrings clothes drier than namine done by hand, and in a snigle year it waves more than its cost, in the wear of elothing, when compared with ordinary hand wringing. So far as we saw we could discover no reason why, these claims should be discredited.

BETHLEHEM ARCHIVES The Moravian BETHLEHEM ARCHIVES. The Muravian Church Archives at Bethiehem have recently received a valuable addition. A number of portravior of former measurements and murasters, pointed in old times, have been retouched by Mr. Reuten lines, handsomely framed, and now forms are unlasted, handsomely framed, and now forms are unlasted, handsomely framed, and now forms are unlasted in the second of the second point of

1.7 Thos. H. Burrowes, Esq., the State Super-intendent of Common Schools was here on Satur-day, relative to the filling of the Superintendency of Lehigh County, made vacars by the appointment of our late Superintendent as Post Master at this plane. His main object, we are told, was to natis-fr himself more the core. ade in a few days.

The Old Pellows of Pennsylvania having resolved to contribute monthly for the purpose of administering and to the sick and wounded mount Military Rospitals, by subscription of the Indiges. Unity Encampment of this borough led off in this Unity Encampment of this borough ied on so this fristrict last week by appropriating \$10 per month in future for and purpose. After Ledge voted a nonthly contribution of \$10, and Lehigh Lodge to the contribution of \$10. this contribution of \$15, and Lehigh Lodge. This is a good move and gives exilence of high estimation in which the soldier is him a ting the lattles of his country is held by the

THE LEHIGH RAILROAD COMPANY THE LEHIGH KAILROAD COMPANY.
The Commissioners of the Schuyskill Haven into Lehigh Railroad Company, into on Wednesday in Philadelphia, to receive subscriptions to the lagarial social said company. More than sufficial it was taken to secure the chartes at once. It is understood that this work will be commenced at an early date, and as its length is less than thirty miles where it will come with the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Centr silcoads, will give the coul interes in the Schuy, an pageon an outlet to the New York buy by a short route. It is to commence at Schuyskill Haven, the present terminus of the Schuyskill Haven and Mine Hill Hailroad Company.

off in a neighboring town, a geoticima. In the au-dience rose up just as the third piece had been per-formed, and very calmly said to the performers:

"Will you oblige me by requesting your vocalists other to sing loader or to sing in whispers—as there as a conservation going on close by where I set that is conducted in such a loud tone as to em-

sodiers, his annexed removed for the problems of bowel complaint, from the ordinary complaint of relaxation, up through all the stages of diarrhead bloody flux, and cholera morbus, as " rea in its first stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages to " Take the useds tark of the stages" the stages to " Take the used tark of the stages tark of the stages to " Take the used tark of the stages" the stages to " Take the used tark of the stages to " Take the used tark of the stages" the stages the sta

with or without sugar. The tos may be taken or hot. Mr. R. vouches for the efficacy of remedy from practical experience, and says for plication will save many lives and much suffer AGRICULTURAL MATTERS. -- As was the AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.—As was the case last season, crops this year are promising, and farmers continue prosperous. The comparative scarcity of labor renders agricultural machinery additionally in domand, and men are finding profit in ewaing such machiners in farming neighborhoods, and working them for those who wish their crops gathered. Persons with large farms generally own machines, but a good income can thus be made in heighborhoods where smaller tracts are cultivated. The smoont of hand labor saved by the use of machinery in farming, is in certain cases immense. A The smoont of hand labor saved by the use of ma-chinery in farming, is in certain cases immense. A mower effects a saving of three quarters of the ex-pense of hand labor; a seed driller of the same; a grain reaper is thought rather less profitable, but a threshing machine is a hundred times more advan-tageous than the old mode of threshing with flalls, and a corn-sheller effects savings a thousand fold.

ALLENTOWN AS A SUMMER RESORT State that presents such decided advantages as a summer resert, in a Allentown. It is stimated picturesquely,—the scenery around is beautiful and lovely in the activene, and to strangers hardly ever falls to render feelings of attafaction. We are falls to render feelings of attafaction. We are never trained with positionial disease, but our never trained with positionial disease, but our never trained with positionial disease, but our never trained with positionial disease. The town is westered from one of the largest and most beautiful privals at all seasons of the year. The town is westered from one of the largest and most beautiful approach in 8 State, with water pure and limped as crystal. Our hotels cannot be excelled for good cating and dringing, kind steedards on and dearliness, and we peased every convenience for pleasure and comfort that can be desired. The numerous leastiful gardens, with their fluit trees, flowers and strukery, readering the sir pregnant with an odoriforus scent, greatly serve to beautify the place, and the sechanting sensing surrounding us challenges a comparant with any other locatify in all this breach land. If puties eaching pleasure or beath would pay us a visit during the present summer, we have no death they will carry with them arresed.

THE LAW AGAINST "SHINPLASTERS." public mind is greatly agitated at present all change subject, and the issue of "ahin

on the small change subject, and the most of the planters" by corporations, subcriticion, dec. in branched all over, we publish the law prohibiting such fautes, from Purdon's Digest, 1863, page 94:

"No incorporated body public coffers, smootistion or partnership, or private individual, other than such as have been expressly incorporated or established for the purpose of banking, shall make, single, to-hance or circulate any prominenty note, fiched or engagement or credit in the nature of a bank note, for any decomposition or amount whitenover, other faces decomposition or amount whitenover, other re-issue or circuits any promisery non-engagement or credit in the nature of a bank noise, of any denomination or amount whatsoever, other than such as have been issued by banks lawfully and expressly established; and from and after the lit day of May nert (act of \$12 d March, 1817) no such incorporated body, public officer, associa-tion or justinership, shall receive any such note, ticket or engagement of credit other than those above accepted, or those made and issued by it or himself, or under it or his immediate authority, and that for the mare purpose of cangelling or destroy-ing the same, under the penalty, in the case of a public officer, of ten dollars, and in the case of a public officer, of ten dollars, and in the case of a corporation, association or partnership, fifty for each and every note so made, issued, re-

or each and every loce so lines of meany person or said or received, to be recovered by any person or screeces soing for the same, before any addressment under one hundred dollars are by law recoverable. Another law, pussed in 1819, prohibits the is-use, of shipphaters by municipal corporations, in the following action:
That if any officer or officers, agent or agents

of any municipal corporation within this Common-wealth, shall be instrumental in, or consent to, or countre at the making, issuing of any note bill, check, ticket, certificate or order, in the nature or smithtade of a tunk note, or intended to be used as similizate of a tank note, or intended to be used as a currency, he shall be deemed guilty of a made-meanor; and upon convertion thereof in any Court having jurisdiction of the offerore, shall be fined in any rum not recreding one thousand dollars for each offeror, for the use of the county, and be list

LAGER REMELLION !-With wine upon the level
When pot piers make in a squart pans,
And dumpling grow on tree !
Where Nature's tensons may be read in every tubbling brook !
Where foundle-been don't sting a chap,
And muley core don't book!

A Lagre Bur rebellion has been existing in on place for some weeks—small but truthelent, in con-sequence of a "rane" in pure by the brewers to securing of a "rane" in pure by the brewers to switnming!s between venders and venders, while consumers moreoused to little at "five rents a glass." Finally one or two of the venders, in order to con-Finally one or two of the venders, in order to con-centrate custom, recorded from their words of horizon to keep up the pure, and came down to the old standard, the up-shot of which was that other ven-ders green independ, yet med, and came down to two cents a pop, inneh included. Homfitne are still preding said the results as enigrantical as the end of any other results as enigrantical such in munit that. to mind that

There is a terredly, or there's nose if there is a tensely try and find in if there is no tower mind of

LOCALS - We do wish something would hap to something or sometady. We are hearts bulsting through every street from North East to West, and from every other to an other direction, and not even to be rewarded by the openment, or anything even less startling and receiving. The fact is, we are tired of this more dearth of locals and we do wish son would occur. Can't we get up an excite We appeal most extremity to the magnanim our fellow cutzens of Lebigh and vicinity. would occur. Usual we get up an excitement We appeal most extremity to the magnanimity our fellow critices of Lebigh and vicinity, to desirething for us in the way of "locals." Can we call an indignation meeting," pass resolution we call an indignation meeting," pass resolution condemning associately "or any other train." We say, let us all go to work and do something, and do

EXTRAORDINARY BOUNTIES TO THE VOLUNTEERS.—No country in the wor ows -\$2 at the time of cole ment, \$6 per month to the wife, \$2 per month to the wife, \$2 per month to the hild under 11, \$30 a year from the State 50 m salance by the State to those who enhibelore the 20th of Aurust; \$25 by the Unite Meates in advance at the time of er fill per month for privates, with rations, clothing and arms. We would suggest to Governor Cuntil, that to the \$75 the Government part with the total to the \$75 the Government part with the state of the government part with the state of the government part with the state of the that to the \$75 the Government pays when the charged, the State add-one complete and of cit-ten's stress from Farmers Knauss' Clothing Store, Atlentowe

DECIGHTFUL BEVERAGE -- One of th DECIGHTFUL BEVERAGE,—One of the boost delicious summer business that we know of can be obtained at the Confectionery Store of Frank-in Stettler, opposite the Old Fellow: Hall, in this bosongh, in the way of firsh, root Mead. The fitting up and keeping its operation of a Mead Fountian, in this place, is attended with considerable expenses but as a slowle a cheap and pleasant busing for the refreshment of the weary and thirsty, during the sheated term, we think the enterprise should be properly encouraged. Those of our friends, in town and country, who have not done as already, should call on friend Stettler and treathermselves to a gives of this excellent beverage, and fairly test its excellences and supersority over any other beverage or summer lawry. Going to the Post Office on a host day, just stop in and try it.

LEHIGH CANAL ... In the forepart of this week, mys the Carbos Guestie, the fore working on re-pairs to the Lebugh Lanal, below the mouth of the Nesqueboning Creek, numbered twenty-four hun-dred men. Above the pool near Manch Chunk, where coal from the Room Run collience is shipped on the canal, there are no repairs in progress, the company having mode it is policy to concentrate all its efforts and tetween their own valuable

PENN HAVEN & WHITE HAVEN R. B.

We understand that the Penn Haven and

Broad Company put their road, between
the points named, under contract in the early part
of last week, and that some of the contractors have
already commenced work. The Company is managed by the men, who will push it through to a
speedy completion. The construction of this imwill push it through to a be construction of this im-n of Lehigh connections, ebportant link in the chair per Lehigh Canal

ACCIDENT—On Monday evening last as Mr. Allen Newhard, of this place, was taking a drive to the Lebigh, accompanied by Mr. James Newhard, of Lebanon, his horse shyed in crossing the railroad track in Hamilton street, and starting into a ron came in contact with a lumber team, causing the vehicle to upon and the throwing out of the occupants. Fortunately neither was injured. The horse however dashed away and demolished the buggy before he was arrested.

TRIAL OF SPEED AT READING. TRIAL OF SPEED AT READING.—On Friday next a trial of speed will come off over the Fair Course at Reading between the stallion "Jaw Bone," of this County, and a Reading nag, for a pune of \$100, mile heat, best two out of three.—Isw Bone" is to be driven by Ed. Dreishach, of Millerstown. Sports should be on hand.

Try The introduction of the use of the Voltaic Brushes into the Military Hospitals, is quite "a feather in the cap" of the inventor, our neighbor Dr. Hand. We are pleased to learn that their good qualities are appreciated by the scientific, and are

Hand. We are pleased to learn that their good qualities are appreciated by the scientific, and are put growing into general use.

A BIG GUN.—A cannon weighing forty-nine thousand and ninety-nine pounds, with a bore to fifteen teches, passed over the East Penn, and Lehigh Valley Railroads on Priday, on the way to New York. It came from Pittaburg.

(L) The Rev. D. W. Battine, P. R., will preach in the Logish Methodist Church, on next Subbatt morning at 10 clatek A. M., and Rev. Benj. Thom-as at 6 o clock P. M. The public is invited to at

(C) Co. C. Vegat Jackson, of the 9th Penna. Reserve Regiment has been appointed a Brigather Juneral. Dr. Henry F. Martin, of this piece, is at tached to this Regiment as Assistant Surgeon. CAMP MEETING. The German Methodists of this District, Ray. William Halms, P. E. will hold that ville, commencing on the 11th of August

THE GURRENCY — SCARCITY OF CHANGE.—The scarcity of change was never so builty fait in this becough as at present. Silver is had at 3 per cent presents, said resulters are compelled for refuse to crange a fell on a transaction of less than 50 cents. There is some talk of slopping the use of fractional ones, by cruting them.—There is also talk of resorting to the facus of notes of a loss telecomination than a delier, and we have no doubt that we shall soom reach that point, and then there will be another plorious expectatily for speculatory to earth themselves at the experience of the poor man. The issue of these notes would be clearly a violation of the law, but those who are in favor of the issue of them hold to the old maxim that "necessity knows no law." There is plenty of change in the country, and means of keeping enough to supply the channels of trade should be devised. A few months ago the Confederate currency was the subject of ridicule in the Northern States, and the supply the channels of trade should be devised. A few months ago the Confederate currency we the subject of ridicule in the Northern States, and five and ten cent "shinplasters" issued by banks, corporations and individuals, were sold in our streets as curiosities. In a month of two from this time, if any more are brought here, they can only be disposed of by a system of domestic exchange recognized as the great falcrum and lever of stade in the West—"track for truck."

The premium on gold and silver is advancing in the cities, and on Saturday financial affairs almost amounted to a panic in New York and Philadelphia. Few people know the cause of this midden rise in the price of specie, and it may be as well for inform our readers that it is the result of too much paper money and speculation—the protext for the

ntil it runs itself into the ground takes advantage f it. The high price paid for coin is a sore trial and yet most of il

Green Corn, 18 cts. per dezen. 75 cts, per peck. 16 cts. New Potatoes, per half peck, Beans,
Apples,
Beets, per bunch,
Cabbage, per head,
Halad,
Rasplerries, per quart,
Hisch cherries, do.
Red, do. do.
Peas, do. do. 12 6 and 8 Red, da Peas, Currents, Hischberries, 3 and 4 13 cts, per pound 12 cts, per dozen, Eggs

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE. — At a Special Meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Lehigh county, held on Saturday the 19th of July, next, at the public house of Joseph F. Newhard, in the torough of Allentown, Mr. Richard Dyer, in the client and James F. Kline, Eng., Secretary, the following resolutions were offered and passed unan-monals. Resolved. That a committee of Conference con-

mating of seven be appointed to meet a similar com-mittee appointed by the Democratic Standing Com-mittee of Montgomery county, for the purpose of ar-tanging a plan, time and plane of holding a general meeting of conference for nominating a candidate to replease it the Sixth Congressional District in Congress of the Mixing History and the said of the

to represent the Sixth Congressional District in Congress of the United States, and that exid meeting to hold on Friday the 1st of August next, at the public house of John Y. Bechtel, in the borought of Allestown.

Revolved, That Hon, B. A. Bridges, George B. Schall, Esp., Nelson Wesser, Esq., A. L. Ruhe, Esq., James P. Kline, Esq., Hiram J. Schant, Esq. and Reuben Staller, Esq., be appointed said Committee of Conference. On motion adjourned, RICHARD DYER, President, JAMES P. KLINE, Secretary. JAMES F. KLINE, Secretary.

engaged in the harvest field near Bethlenem, or some means or other was caught by the mowing machine and thrown before the knives, and had his right foot nearly out off. He, however, in doing

right foot nearly cut off. He, however, is done quite well. We notice that our exchange papers contain many accounts of socidents resulting to the careless use of grain respers. Being comparatively a new thing, our fatmers and their boys have not feleximed to appreciate the dangers attending that use in a careless manner and the consequence is that frequent accidents occur. The greatest care should be taken when using the machines. Persons should never attempt to do or fix any thing with them when in motion, and they should never piace themselves before them unless they are detached from the horses.

to AR MEETING AT EASTON,—A re-targe and enthusiastic war meeting was held Easton on Monday evening. Colonel Bannel Yo-presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Pre-dents. A series of resolutions were unanimous adopted, recommending the WAR MEETING AT EASTON .-- A TO contact A series of resolutions were una lopted, recommending the Governor to county, and piedging men, money and ev-anty in suppressing the rebellion. Speece n suppressing the rebellion. Speeches by the Hon. H. D. Maxwell, Edgar P. made by the Hon. H. D. Marwell, Edgar P. R. wolch, P. H. Meyers, W. H. Armstrong and Hon. Philip Johnson. The military spirit of lorough is fully aroused. Two companies will formed immediately.

The Blaisdell Bell Ringers met with a Try The Blainfell Bell Ringers met with a good reception here last week, notwithstapding the hard times, the consequent scarcity of quarters, and the high pure of coffer and cotton goods. The performance, we must say, was most excellent. There are air hell integers in the company, whose desterity and harmony in handling the bells is astopishing beyond expression; nor can say instrument be made to produce more animating and cheerful melody. The performances are interspersed with vocal and instrumental music by the company, of the highest order. They are truly worthy of patronages.

DAMAGES BY LIGHTNING.—Desire to Mr. John Landi near Centre Valley, were killed by lightning whill under thelter of a tree that received the electri-stroke.

stroke.

Same day a shock of grain in a field of Mr. Jose
Marks, in North Whitehall, was struck and de
stroyed by fire. Also a similar occurrence in
orate field of Mr. John Lobrens, in Upper Manust

COTHLEION PARTY -The devotees of COTILLION PARTY—The devotees of Terpschore will thank us, we know, for informing them that a Cotillion Party is to come off at the Masonic Hall in Treatertown, on Priday evaning next. From a knowledge of the character of those having the management, we are safe in saying that it will be one of the most recherche hope of the season.

season.

PERNONAL.—There is a large amount due us for subscription and advertiding. We stand greatly in need of it. Our readers know perfectly well that we rely upon them for our meant to meet one liabilities. Our list is quite large and our expenses in proportion. We said those who know themselves in debted to make us an early remittance. We feel confident that this notice will not go unbeeded.

confident that this nonce was not go described and the following of Col. Geary's regiment, arrived beens at the Lebigh Gap on Saturday, on the forloogh. We met him in town on Monday while on his way to Harrisburg. He has been in good health ever since he has been in service—soldiering essentingly agreeing with him. His regiment is at present beyond Manasses Gap.

BUMMER VISITORS.—The influx of strangers to our neighboring borough of Beithlehem, appears to be greater than at the same time last year. The Eagle and Sun Hotris, and the Bethlehem House are respectively filling up.

ACOIDENT.—On Monday morning last, a young man named Laudenslager, in the employ of Mr. Ruff, in Salisbury, had his face masshed and jaw bone fractured by a kick from a horse. He is from Wescoewills.

DEATH OF AN ALLENTOWN SOLDIER Good's regiment, did in Hospital at Kay West on the 6th inst, of typhold fever, and should be supported to the state of the first of th

THE ALLENTOWN BRIDGE.—The Managers of the Allentown Bridge Company at a meeting on Saturday resolved to havile proposals for a reconstruction of the Bridge.

COMMENDABLE—The New Jersey Control Railroad Company have resolved to Erward

Bet it is

sol answer—when there is real service to be formed in all the verious departments of a said life. According to the Adjutant General's my we had in 1861 fifteen companies.

With all this outerand show of military service it would appear that the old rotunteer care not much to be reliad on when the time for aire not much to be reliad on when the time for aire not much to be reliad on when the time for aire not much to be reliad on when the time for aire not much to be reliad on when the time for aire not much to ago of forty-five have been compating pay a tax of fifty cents per head, in time of put in the aggregate, this tax amounts to a concrable sum, which is annually distributed amount of the said of the different companies, but it has not had me effect in stimulating their energy. With exception of the Allen Rifles and Ostan que Rifles, none have entered the field in a strength. As the uniformed companies are one typic of the purpose assessed and to aggregate, Number of persons assessed and to infentious of having corved areas years in uniformed companies are one of having corved areas years in uniformed companies are one of having corved areas years in uniformed companies. cates of exemption on accounty, under oath, 434.

STRIKE ON THE CANAL.—The labor engaged in repairing the Lebigh Canal are starting out for an advance of wages. They ask us is crosses of from one dollar and ten cents to out of lar and thirty-seven cents per day. These as about two thousand men employed. Many of the are willing to continue at work, but by a combine tion of the strikers no one is permitted to got work. Work is suspended all along the line. The strike was entered upon on Monday. A party of about 500 laborers gathered at the State Dam, as dayding in two parties, one proceeded up along the line. dividing in two parties, one proceeded up along a line and the other down, put a stop to all of ations. No violence has thus far been manifests

low the affair will te LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.—All persons should at even see two.

the provisions of the new National Tax Bill. it will be seen that all deeds and mores entered after the first of August, will be subset to the several taxte therein connecrated, accord to the amount of sale of the property. Mortga are subject to the assne rates.

in and work's Register we noticed a communication deprecating an alleged assembly upon the how of Char. W. Weland, Enq. of Upper Milfiel, wrather an attack upon a flag floating in front of he

rather an attack upon a flag floating in front of is residence.

If such an assault was actually made we saw overy other lover of law and order join in consuming the perpetrature. Evidently the editors of the Register have quite suddenly changed their view on the subject of mab law. A year age, who is was quite fashionable to talk about mobiling Decorats for dering its spack the truth, the Register men gave those violences at least a tacit structure. But now the tables are turned. It is now "joy of the property of the pr

Did he s

Army of the Possess appointed Wagon Master in the